Research Notes for John Patrick McEvoy (1806 - 1857)

Research Overview:

John Patrick McEvoy appears in the record as a man in motion across three countries, leaving a dense trail of church baptisms and civil references but very little direct evidence about himself. Born in Ireland in 1806, he is documented in Ireland, Canada, and the United States, yet he never settles long enough to be captured clearly as a household head in census records. He is known primarily through the lives of his children and the sacramental records that tie them to him. What survives is not a continuous narrative but a sequence of anchored moments—births, marriages, baptisms, and deaths—separated by long stretches of silence.

The earliest phase of his adult life is anchored in Ireland, where his oldest son was baptized in County Roscommon in 1838. That record places John in Ireland after his first marriage had already occurred in Montreal, compressing the timing of marriage, migration, and fatherhood into a narrow and unresolved window. The child's mother, Catherine O'Malia, appears only in this early phase and then disappears from the record. No death record has been found for her, and no later document clarifies when or where she died.

By 1840, John had married a second wife, Catherine Flaherty, in Montreal. This marriage is unusually well documented, naming both sets of parents and situating John within a McVey / McEvoy family network recorded consistently by French Canadian Catholic clergy. Over the next decade, John and Catherine Flaherty baptized a large family in Montreal. These baptisms establish continuity of residence and parentage during a period when most other aspects of his biography remain undocumented.

In the early 1850s, the family left Canada for Michigan for reasons that are not known. John appears in Kalamazoo only briefly before his death in 1857, and the records do little to close the story of his life. Michigan's lack of early vital registration and the absence of a conventional probate file mean that his death does not enumerate his heirs or clarify family structure. What survives instead is a minimal administrative trace, sufficient to confirm his death but not to explain the circumstances of his final years or the household he left behind.

The evidence supports continuity of family across Ireland, Canada, and Michigan, but there is no clarity about decision-making, motive, or transition. Absence, rather than contradiction, defines the limits of what can be known about him.

Speculative Narrative:

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6 May 1806 - in Ireland.[1]

1810 - Birth of sister Elisabeth McVey (1810 - 1894) in Ireland.[2]

c. 1812 - Birth of brother Martin McEvoy (1812 -) in Ireland[3]

Martin appears as a baptismal sponsor for Luke McEvoy in County Roscommon; his relationship to John Patrick McEvoy is not documented**.**

c. 1813 - Arrival in Canada[4]

1815 - Birth of brother Hugh McVey (1815 - 1818) at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[5]

13 Apr 1818 - Death of brother Hugh McVey (1815 - 1818) at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[6]

10 Jul 1819 - Birth of sister Suzanne McVey (1819 - 1893) at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[7]

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[1] Find a Grave Index," database, *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QVKD-57FB : 23 August 2022), John McEvoy, ; Burial, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo, Michigan, United States of America, Riverside Catholic Cemetery; citing record ID 39098373, *Find a Grave*, http://www.findagrave.com.

[2] Birth of sister Elisabeth McVey

[3] Birth of brother Martin McEvoy

[4] Immigration from Canada

[5] "Find a Grave Index," database, *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6NDP-V8NK: 4 January 2024), Hugh McVey, ; Burial, Montreal, Montreal Region, Quebec, Canada, Ancien cimetière Saint-Antoine 1799-1855; citing record ID 240471433, *Find a Grave*, http://www.findagrave.com.

[6] "Find a Grave Index," database, *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6NDP-V8NK: 4 January 2024), Hugh McVey, ; Burial, Montreal, Montreal Region, Quebec, Canada, Ancien cimetière Saint-Antoine 1799-1855; citing record ID 240471433, *Find a Grave*, http://www.findagrave.com.

[7] Birth of sister Suzanne McVey

C. 1837 - Marriage to Catherine O'Malia () at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[8]

22 Apr 1838 - Birth of son Luke McEvoy (1838 - 1925) at Aughrim, Roscommon, Ireland.[9]

Baptized 11 November 1838; sponsors Martin McEvoy and Mary McEvoy. Luke later stated in his Civil War pension application that he was born on 17 April 1838 in Dryden, Tompkins County, New York, which conflicts with the Irish baptism.

Sponsors: Martin McEvoy and Mary McEvoy - Record states he was born on 22 Apr 1838 and baptized on this November date.

Between 1838 and 1840 - Death of wife, Catherine O'Malia (), in Ireland or Canada.[10]

25 Feb 1840 - Marriage to Catherine Flaherty (1813 - 1890) at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[11]

They were married by Mr. Joseph Viceuf of the Church of Montreal. This record lists both sets of parents! Witnesses James McVey, Edward Quinn, and Thomas McGrath

29 May 1840 - Birth of son Mark McEvoy (1840 -) at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[12]

Mark McEvoy is not named in Catherine Flaherty McEvoy Gorman's Michigan will; his later identity has not been documented. Did he die young in Canada, or is he the Mark McAvoy in upstate New York?

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[8] Marriage to Catherine O'Malia

[9] Birth of son Luke McEvoy

[10] Death of wife, Catherine O'Malia

[11] Quebec, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1967, Marriage of John McVey and Catherine Flaherty

[12] Quebec, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1967, Birth of Mark McVey

16 Dec 1840 - Birth of son James McEvoy (1840 -) at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[13]

18 Aug 1841 - Birth of son Charles Patrick McEvoy (1841 - 1907) at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[14]

9 May 1842 - Birth of daughter Honorah McVey (1842 - 1904) at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[15]

13 Jan 1844 - Birth of son John McVey (1844 - 1926) at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[16]

17 Apr 1846 - Death of mother Jeanne Jane Reid () at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[17]

1847 - Birth of son Thomas McEvoy (1847 - before 1865) at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[18]

15 Apr 1849 - Birth of son Hughes McEvoy (1849 -) at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[19]

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[13] Find a Grave Index," database, *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QVKD-57F1: 23 August 2022), James H. McEvoy, ; Burial, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo, Michigan, United States of America, Riverside Catholic Cemetery; citing record ID 39098372, *Find a Grave*, http://www.findagrave.com.

[14] Quebec, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1967, Birth of Charles Patrick McVey

[15] Quebec, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1967, Birth of Hanorah McVey

[16] Quebec, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1967, Birth of John McVey

[17] Find a Grave Index," database, *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QVGJ-Z3F5 : 10 August 2022), Jane Reid McVey, ; Burial, Montreal, Montreal Region, Quebec, Canada, Cimetière Notre-Dame-des-Neiges; citing record ID 128477612, *Find a Grave*, http://www.findagrave.com.

[18] Quebec, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1967, Birth of Thomas McVey

[19] Canada, Québec naissances et baptêmes, 1662-1898", database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F2CN-YQ5 : 9 February 2020), John McVey in entry for Hugues McVey, 1849.

20 Jan 1850 - Birth of son James H McEvoy (1850 - 1908) at Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[20]

1853 - Arrival from Canada [21]

Research: Which border crossing? It's probably in New York. Did other family members come at the same time?

May 1853 - Birth of son Alfred J McEvoy () at Michigan.[22]
Birth records in Michigan before 1867 are scarce.

7 Oct 1857 - Death at Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo, Michigan.[23]

A researcher in Kalamazoo went to the courthouse to look at McEvoy's probate documents and made this comment:

"I looked at six film reels today, and, no offense, some of these files are the lamest I have ever seen. The file for John McEvoy especially does not have the normal petition to appoint an administrator, which includes the names of all the heirs by law. If I hadn't just happened to notice the very bottom of the page, I would have thought it was useless from a genealogical point of view. But, at the very bottom, it is signed Catherine McEvoy, widow of the deceased.

Oct 1907 - Burial at Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo, Michigan.[24]

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[20] Michigan, Death Records, 1897-1920, The Library of Michigan; Michigan Death Records, 1897-1920; Rolls: 1-302; Archive Barcode/Item Number: 30000008532875; Roll Number: 118; Certificate Number: 259, James McEvoy

[21] Immigration

[22] Find a Grave Index," database, *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QVKD-N3K8: 19 October 2022), Alfred J. McEvoy, ; Burial, Silver Creek, Lawrence, Mississippi, United States of America, Silver Creek Methodist Cemetery; citing record ID 42517361, *Find a Grave*, http://www.findagrave.com.

[23] Death record for John McEvoy

[24] Find a Grave Index," database, *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QVKD-57FB: 23 August 2022), John McEvoy, ; Burial, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo, Michigan, United States of America, Riverside Catholic Cemetery; citing record ID 39098373, *Find a Grave*, http://www.findagrave.com.

Appendix:

A. Emails from Chuck Donnelly (summary)

Chuck Donnelly is a DNA match estimated at the fourth-cousin level. He descends from Mary McEvoy, who married Martin Donnelly in Ireland and had at least two sons, Maurice (b. 1833) and Thomas (b. c. 1836). According to family knowledge, Martin Donnelly died about 1836. After his death, Mary McEvoy emigrated to the United States, leaving her two sons in Ireland with family. She later paid for their passage, and both boys arrived in the U.S. in 1850, listed as "servants" on the ship's manifest.

Maurice Donnelly settled in the Albany/Troy, New York area and worked as a tinsmith/coppersmith. He married twice and had children from both marriages. His brother Thomas's later life is less clearly documented. Mary McEvoy Donnelly ultimately lived near her youngest son in Cortland, New York, where she died in 1883. Members of both the McEvoy and Donnelly families are buried in Cortland.

Chuck reports that his family traces Mary McEvoy back to James McEvoy (McVey) and Leanne (Jane) Reid, though this connection derives from shared trees rather than independently documented proof. This proposed lineage aligns with the James McVey and Jane Reid couple documented in French Canadian records associated with John Patrick McEvoy, but the precise relationship between Mary McEvoy Donnelly and John Patrick McEvoy remains unresolved.

During a visit to Ireland, Chuck identified McEvoy and Donnelly family sites near Strokestown, County Roscommon, including graves, former homesites, and the remains of a small church where Martin Donnelly and Mary McEvoy were reportedly married in 1831. He also reported local tradition placing McEvoy family property near the Silver Eel pub in Strokestown, though ownership of the pub itself by the McEvoy family is uncertain. Additional family papers may exist through his cousin Joan Coates, who commissioned research from the Roscommon Heritage Center.

B. Emails from McEvoy descendant Barbara Crossman (summary)

Barbara Crossman descends from Mark McAvoy, a railroad section man who lived between Dryden and Freeville, Tompkins County, New York. A contemporaneous account from the *Dryden Herald* reports that Mark McAvoy died in a fatal train accident near Freeville. Witnesses were named, an inquest was held, and the railroad company was found not at fault. The article includes speculation regarding intoxication but presents no corroborated evidence beyond conjecture. Mark McAvoy was buried at Willow Glen Cemetery.

Barbara reviewed a compiled family report and identified multiple factual errors affecting her own generation and the immediately preceding one. She reported that under the fourth generation, page three, the report incorrectly stated that she was born in 1938 rather than 1948, and that it incorrectly reported her as having died in Massachusetts. She also corrected information about her late husband, stating that his first wife was Belta Kelly and that his mother was Mary Beatty, contrary to what was recorded.

Barbara further noted that two of her sisters were omitted entirely from the report. She identified them as Debra Joanne Crossman, born in New York in 1953 and living, and Laurie Elizabeth Crossman, born in New York in 1955and died on 28 May 2010. In addition, she reported that the Family Tree lacked information for two additional daughters of Robert Crossman and Jeanne Jones. These corrections demonstrate that even recent generations were inaccurately represented in compiled trees and required direct descendant review to correct omissions and errors.

DNA evidence establishes a biological connection between Barbara's broader McAvoy line and Mary Beth's McEvoy line, but it does not resolve the specific relationship between Luke McEvoy and Annie McAvoy. Mary Beth's working conclusion is that Luke McEvoy married his first cousin, Annie McAvoy. This couple left no descendants, making direct DNA testing of their relationship impossible. The relevant DNA support instead comes through a tested descendant of Luke McAvoy who married Saloma Davenport, a different Luke in Barbara's McAvoy line, whose results match McEvoy descendants on Mary Beth's side. This confirms shared ancestry between the two McAvoy families without identifying the exact common ancestor.

No documentary evidence has been found proving whether Mark McAvoy and John Patrick McEvoy were brothers or cousins. The recurrence

of the given name Mark, which is uncommon in Irish naming patterns, is noted but does not constitute proof. Barbara also confirmed that Monsignor McEvoy, long believed within her family to be related, was not a sibling of Mark McAvoy and had no known siblings, correcting a persistent family assumption.

Despite DNA evidence supporting shared McAvoy ancestry and repeated oral tradition pointing to County Roscommon, no Irish parish records have yet been identified that directly connect Mark McAvoy's family to John Patrick McEvoy or to a specific Roscommon parish.

C. Emails from DNA match Dave O'Gorman (summary)

Dave O'Gorman is a DNA match whose McEvoy ancestry converges with Mary Beth's through John Patrick McEvoy and Catherine Flaherty. Both descend from sons attributed to this couple, though questions remain about maternal attribution among the children.

Mary Beth identified a previously overlooked census listing placing Catherine McEvoy, widow of John McEvoy, in Kalamazoo, Michigan, between John's death in 1857 and Catherine's remarriage to Anthony Gorman. The household included:

- Catherine McEvoy, age 46
- Patrick McEvoy, age 19 (identified as Charles Patrick McEvoy)
- John McEvoy, age 15 (alive at this point; later whereabouts unknown when his mother died in 1890)
- Thomas McEvoy, age 13 (a newly identified child; likely deceased before 1890 and not named in Catherine's will)
- James McEvoy, age 11 (James H. McEvoy)
- Alfred McEvoy, age 8

Subsequent research identified Thomas McEvoy as buried at Riverside Cemetery and documented him as a Michigan Civil War veteran, confirming that he survived into adulthood despite his absence from later probate records.

Mary Beth and Dave share a close shared DNA match (screen name approximated as "ADVIL"), confirming their McEvoy connection. That match's tree contains Murray family lines but no McEvoy or Flaherty surnames, raising the unresolved possibility that a Murray married into the

McEvoy or Flaherty family, though the lack of identified siblings for John McEvoy or Catherine Flaherty prevents further clarification.

Mary Beth noted ongoing uncertainty about whether Charles Patrick McEvoy and James H. McEvoy shared the same mother, though she considers it likely they were both children of Catherine Flaherty. She expressed interest in DNA confirmation but acknowledged that existing evidence is circumstantial rather than definitive.

Mary Beth located what she believes to be the 1840 marriage record of John McEvoy and Catherine Flaherty in Montreal. Her working transcription identifies multiple signatures, including John McVey, Catherine Flaherty, James McVey, Mary Flaherty (possibly Catherine's sister), Edward Quigg (potentially related to later witnesses connected to Charles Patrick McEvoy), and Mary O'Malia (possibly related to Catherine O'Malia). The density and composition of witnesses suggest overlapping family and social networks, though specific relationships remain unproven.

Following Catherine McEvoy's remarriage, Mary Beth documented Anthony Gorman in Kalamazoo through city directories, cemetery records, and a marriage record dated 10 August 1863 between Anthony Gorman and Catherine McEvoy. These records establish Catherine's continued residence in Kalamazoo after John McEvoy's death and confirm the household transition reflected in her later will and burial.

D. NEHGS research correspondence (summary)

Mary Beth engaged the New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS) to review and extend research on John Patrick McEvoy and his family, focusing on unresolved questions surrounding parentage, wives, Irish origins, and continuity across Ireland, Canada, and the United States.

At the time of correspondence, Mary Beth accepted the baptism of Luke McEvoy, born 22 April 1838 and baptized 11 November 1838 in the Parish of Aughrim, County Roscommon, as secure. She noted the unusually long delay between birth and baptism and flagged the baptismal sponsors as potentially significant but not yet examined. She questioned whether Luke's mother's surname was correctly identified as O'Malia, noting the possibility that this attribution could be incorrect or incomplete.

Mary Beth acknowledged that she previously had no reliable source for the McEvoy family's county of origin in Ireland and had discounted Roscommon based on weak prior evidence. The identification of Aughrim parish therefore represented a major shift in the working framework for the family's Irish origins.

By this stage, baptismal records had been identified for the four oldest children attributed to John Patrick McEvoy: Luke, Charles (Patrick), and John, primarily through the Drouin Collection. The baptism of Charles Patrick McEvoydated 18 August 1841 aligned with the birth information Charles later provided in his Civil War pension application, strengthening confidence in the Montreal records.

Mary Beth formally requested further investigation into Catherine Flaherty's parents, John Flaherty and Honora Brown, noting that they appeared as baptismal sponsors for John McEvoy's children. She proposed that tracing this couple across Irish, Canadian, or U.S. records might help anchor the McEvoy family after their departure from Montreal and clarify Flaherty origins in Ireland. She also asked NEHGS to evaluate a possible second marriage of Honora Brown, which, if confirmed, would imply that John Flaherty died by 1844.

Additional research questions submitted to NEHGS included:

- Whether the McEvoy family appears in eastern Canadian census records
- Further research in and around Aughrim parish, County Roscommon
- A marriage record for Mark McEvoy and Catherine Byrne (Beirne/Burne/Berne) and the baptism of their daughter Anne McEvoy, wife of Luke McEvoy
- Evaluation of surname usage in Ireland (McEvoy vs. McVey) and whether spelling variation reflected record-keeping practices or distinct family usage

NEHGS acknowledged receipt of these research questions and proposed additional research time to pursue them, assigning the work to Dan Sousa. The correspondence reflects a formal transition from exploratory collection to targeted testing of specific hypotheses already grounded in church records.

E. Emails with Roach cousins Mary K. Roach Hoodhood and Patty Hanley (summary)

Mary Beth corresponds with Roach cousins Mary K. Roach Hoodhood and Patty Hanley, who share common ancestors Samuel Roach and Mary Ellen McEvoy. This McEvoy line intersects directly with the John Patrick McEvoy research.

Mary Beth reports locating extensive French-language Catholic records from Notre Dame Cathedral in Montreal, including marriage and baptismal records for John McEvoy (McVey) and Catherine Flaherty and their sons. These records consistently name Catherine Flaherty as the mother of the sons baptized in Montreal.

A key point of clarification concerns the parentage of Charles Patrick McEvoy. His Civil War pension application, signed by Charles himself, states that he was born in Montreal on 18 August 1841, which prompted the Montreal search. His baptismal record names John McVey and Catherine Flaherty as his parents. This conflicts with later family belief, preserved by Mary Ellen McEvoy Roach, that Charles's mother was Catherine O'Malia. Mary Beth notes that both of John McEvoy's wives were named Catherine and that later family memory may have conflated them. The consistent identification of Catherine Flaherty as mother across multiple Montreal baptisms strengthens the case that she was Charles Patrick McEvoy's mother.

Mary Beth further notes that Luke McEvoy, the oldest son, served as executor of Catherine McEvoy Gorman's estate in Kalamazoo and was required to list all her children. Seven sons were named, with Luke listed first and Charles Patrick second, reinforcing Charles's position within

Catherine Flaherty's family unit, regardless of biological ambiguity. Gravestone evidence is cited for Jane (Jeanne) Reid McVey, Mary Ellen McEvoy's great-grandmother, buried at Cimetière Notre-Dame-des-Neiges in Montreal. Both Jane Reid and her husband James McVey are documented as having been born in Aghaloo Parish, County Tyrone, Ireland, based on gravestone and death record evidence.

This Tyrone origin introduces a geographic problem: Aghaloo Parish lies more than 100 km from Aughrim, County Roscommon, where Luke McEvoy was baptized in 1838. The distance is difficult to reconcile and remains unexplained. Mary Beth explicitly raises, but does not adopt, the possibility that Luke McEvoy may not have been John Patrick McEvoy's biological son, suggesting he could have been an orphaned nephew raised within the

household. Because Luke left no descendants, this hypothesis cannot be tested through DNA and remains speculative.

Mary Beth also re-examines long-held assumptions about surname usage. While she initially assumed McVey was a French-Canadian clerical spelling of McEvoy, she now notes that both surnames existed independently in Ireland, and spelling was not standardized. Most known DNA matches carry the surname McEvoy, but the expected clustering of matches into a single McEvoy family between 1820 and 1850 has not occurred, suggesting missing connections or misattributed relationships.

Patty Hanley confirmed that she and her husband completed AncestryDNA testing and should appear among related matches. She also identified additional Roach cousins, including Sarah Roach Reynolds, as potential collaborators and offered access to family photographs and documents.

F. Joan Donnelly Maroccia (upstate New York McEvoy cousin) — summary

Mary Beth spoke by phone with Joan Donnelly Maroccia while researching McEvoy graves in upstate New York. Joan reported that she descends from Patrick McEvoy and Martin McEvoy, though the precise connection between her McEvoy line and John Patrick McEvoy has not been established. No common ancestor has been identified.

Joan has ties to Strokestown, County Roscommon, where members of the Donnelly family continue to own and operate a pub on the waterfront as of 2020. The pub is owned by Anthony Carroll and includes rooms for lodging. Mary Beth noted a possible but unproven connection between the Carroll family and Bee McEvoy Carroll, raising the question of whether the relationship is marital or coincidental. The name of the pub and documentation of ownership remain unverified in the research notes.

Joan also indicated that the Roscommon Heritage Center conducted family research on her McEvoy line. Mary Beth requested a copy of this research but had not yet obtained it at the time of writing, leaving the contents and conclusions of that report unknown.

G. Ancestry Pro genealogist report (summary)

Ancestry Pro genealogist Shaun Gardner oversaw a targeted research engagement focused on John Patrick McEvoy (b. 6 May 1806, Ireland; d. 7 October 1857, Kalamazoo, Michigan), his wives Catherine O'Malia and Catherine Flaherty, and their children. The research relied primarily on Québec Catholic church records, supplemented by censuses, burial records, and limited U.S. documentation.

The research confirmed John McEvoy's 25 February 1840 marriage to Catherine Flaherty at Basilique Notre-Dame, Montréal, recorded under the name John McVey. This record names John's parents as James McVey and Jeanne (Leanne/Jane) Reid, and Catherine Flaherty's parents as John Flaherty and Hannah (Honora) Brown. Witnesses included James McVey, supporting the parental attribution. This marriage record remains the strongest documentary anchor for John Patrick McEvoy's parentage.

Burial records from Saint-François-d'Assise, Québec, document the death of James McVey, husband of Jane Reid, on 27 June 1868, further corroborating the McVey–Reid couple identified in the marriage record.

The research did not locate a marriage record for John McEvoy and Catherine O'Malia in the Drouin Collection, nor a death record for Catherine O'Malia in Canada. A search for her Irish baptism yielded no results in County Kerry, despite family belief placing her origins there. A Catherine Melia, baptized in 1801 in County Galway, was identified as a possible—but unproven—candidate. No evidence confirmed this identification.

No Irish baptismal record was found for John Patrick McEvoy, despite searches conducted after identifying his parents' names. No Michigan death record exists for John McEvoy, consistent with the absence of civil registration in Kalamazoo County before 1867.

For the children of John McEvoy:

- Luke McEvoy:
  A Michigan death record documents Luke McAvoy, who died 4 March 1925 in Grand Rapids, naming his parents as Patrick McAvoy and Katherine Flannery and stating that he was born in Ireland. Based on this record, Ancestry Pro identified a close match to a baptism for Luke McEvoy, son of John McEvoy, born 22 April 1838 and baptized 11 November 1838 in Aughrim, County Roscommon. This baptism is considered very likely to pertain to the same individual.

- Charles Patrick McEvoy:
  No Montreal baptism was located in the Drouin Collection under the name Charles McEvoy, though other evidence (including his Civil War pension) supports a Montreal birth in 1841. No New York marriage record was found for his marriage to Mary Ellen Emperor, consistent with known gaps in pre-1880 New York vital records.

- John McEvoy:
  A baptism dated 15 January 1844 (baptized "the day before yesterday") was located in Montréal, naming parents John McVey and Catherine Flaherty, with godparents John Flaherty and Honora Brown, reinforcing the Flaherty parental link.

- Thomas McEvoy:
  No baptism attributable to John McEvoy was found. A baptism for a Thomas McEvoy in 1847 named different parents (Patrick McEvoy and Mary Coody) and documented that child's death shortly thereafter, eliminating that record as a candidate. No Michigan death record was found.

- James H. McEvoy:
  A Michigan death record confirms parents John McEvoy and Catherine Flaherty and a Canadian birth in 1850. An obituary dated 29 May 1908 states that James came to Kalamazoo with his parents at age five and worked for the Michigan Central Railroad. A marriage record for James conflicts on birthplace, listing a U.S. birth in 1844.

- Alfred J. McEvoy:
  No birth or death records were located due to gaps in Michigan and Mississippi vital registration. Newspaper searches did not yield an obituary.

Overall, Ancestry Pro successfully confirmed John McEvoy's parentage, his marriage to Catherine Flaherty, and multiple Montréal baptisms. The research was constrained by the absence of early U.S. civil records, incomplete New York documentation, and limited survivability of Irish records. Proposed future work included continued investigation into a possible relationship between John Patrick McEvoy and Mark McEvoy, and further research in Aughrim, County Roscommon, where Luke McEvoy was baptized.